

Agency Fact Sheet – Division of Developmental Disabilities  
developed by InterAct Arizona

**Division of Developmental Disabilities:**

**What is the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)?**

The Division of Developmental Disabilities with the Department of Economic Security provides services and programs to eligible individuals with developmental disabilities.

**Who is eligible to receive services?**

Individuals are eligible to receive services from DDD if they have a developmental disability that is present prior to age 18, is likely to continue indefinitely, and results in substantial functional limitation in three or more areas of major life activity as defined below. Individuals are encouraged to apply as soon as possible since services through DDD are life-long and can begin during infancy.

The four disabilities included within the definition of a developmental disability are:

- Mental retardation
- Cerebral palsy
- Epilepsy
- Autism

Areas of major life activity include:

- Self care
- Learning
- Receptive and expressive language
- Mobility
- Self-direction
- Capacity for independent living and economic self-sufficiency

**How is eligibility determined?**

The student and his/her parent or legal guardian can call the local DDD office and schedule an appointment with an intake worker. Information for determining eligibility may be gathered from the following sources:

- Individual and/or family members
- Individual's physician
- Educational agencies
- Social security
- Testing data from school psychologists

**What types of services can DDD provide?**

Examples of possible services available through DDD include:

- Early intervention services (i.e. follow-through on therapy recommendations, play groups, parent support groups, information/referral for services, etc.)
- Personal living skills training (i.e. mobility, money management, social skills, independent living skills, nutrition, etc.)
- Attendant care (i.e. assistance with bathing, hygiene, eating, etc.)
- Residential services (i.e. supported living)
- Day Treatment and Training (i.e. social/recreational day program, volunteer work, leisure time activities, etc.)
- Case management (also known as Support Coordination)
- Respite for the family
- Individually Designed Living Arrangements - IDLAs, group homes, adult or child foster care homes, etc.)